WHAT IS BYSTANDER INTERVENTION?

A big part of stopping sexual violence is recognizing it before it happens. Part of prevention is teaching people to notice situations that could escalate. This is where bystander intervention comes into play. It’s an approach used to address the behaviours of others, with the goal of creating safer communities and preventing sexual violence.

Bystander intervention is when a person sees a situation and voices an opinion about someone else’s language and/or behaviour that is inappropriate, hurtful, abusive or dangerous.

WHEN SHOULD A BYSTANDER INTERVENE?

The first step is to notice when a situation could lead to sexual violence; it could be an interaction that looks relatively minor but has the potential to escalate.

Let’s take a look at how different behaviours exist on a continuum. On one end, you have healthy, mutually respectful and safe behaviours. On the opposite end, you have sexually abusive and violent behaviours. There are many points along the continuum in which we can intervene before someone is harmed by sexual violence.

Bystanders are encouraged to intervene before behaviours escalate to sexual assault, such as when a person is:

• behaving in a way that feels inappropriate, coercive or harassing;
• making offensive jokes or comments;
• displaying possessiveness, extreme jealousy, and/or aggression;
• saying or doing something that just doesn’t feel right.

A situation also requires action if it is dangerous, appears to be escalating or if the behaviour doesn’t seem like it is going to stop on its own.

HOW CAN A BYSTANDER INTERVENE?

Knowing how to intervene safely and comfortably makes it more likely that a bystander will take action. Whenever possible, it’s important to check in with the person targeted to make sure s/he is comfortable with an intervention and that a bystander taking action will not put the targeted person in more danger. Here are a few ways a bystander can intervene:

Distract: Create a distraction or redirect the focus of either party to ensure s/he can get out of the situation. It if is appropriate, use humour or an excuse to divert the attention of the perpetrator; this creates an opportunity for the target of the behaviour to exit the situation.
Distraction works well in situations of street harassment, for example asking the perpetrator for the time or for directions.

Direct: Confront the harmful behaviour directly, so the target of the behaviour is empowered to leave the situation or the perpetrator can make the choice to stop. This can include stepping in to separate the individuals and using assertive language. Direct intervention can also take the form of asking the targeted person, “Are you ok, do you need help?” or challenging inappropriate jokes and language by stating your discomfort or disapproval.

Delegate: Ask others to get involved to help take charge of the situation, for example friends, a supervisor, bouncer or police.

However you decide to intervene make sure that you do so safely.

WANT MORE INFORMATION, OR A WORKSHOP ON BYSTANDER INTERVENTION?
Concordia’s Sexual Assault Resource Centre
514-848-2424, ext. 3353
Email: sarc@concordia.ca

Information for this flyer was adapted from the following sources:
• Ottawa Coalition to End Violence Against Women (OCTEVAW), (2014), Bystander Intervention Workshop Manual.
• White Ribbon Campaign www.whiteribbon.ca

HELPFUL RESOURCES

ON CAMPUS
Sexual Assault Resource Centre (SARC)
SGW, GM300.27  514-848-2424, ext. 3353

Counselling and Psychological Services
SGW H-440  514-848-2424, ext. 3545
LOY AD-103  514-848-2424, ext. 3555

Health Services
SGW GM-200  514-848-2424, ext. 3565
LOY AD-131  514-848-2424, ext. 3575

Office of Rights and Responsibilities
SGW GM-1120  514-848-2424, ext. 8659

Centre for Gender Advocacy
2110 Mackay St.  514-848-2424, ext. 7431

OFF CAMPUS
Montreal Sexual Assault Centre
514 934-4504 or 514 934-0354

Montreal General Hospital – Emergency Room
5 p.m. onwards, 514-934-8090
Paging service, ask for the on-call sexual assault support worker

CALACS—Sexual Assault Centres
To contact a centre in Montreal, call 514-529-5252

CAVAC—Crime Victims Assistance Centres
To contact your local CAVAC, call 1-866-532-2822, www.cavac.qc.ca

Help and information centre on sexual harassment in the workplace

Sexual Assault Provincial Helpline
(24/7) 1-888-933-9007 or 514-933-9007 in Montreal

LEARN MORE AT: concordia.ca/sarc

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